BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE BANGOR (ME.) SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1869. VOLUME XXXVI—NUMBER 91.

THE BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
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4.00 for Six Months.
2.06 for Three Months.
INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier
Is published EVERY Tuesday, at the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston. 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscription for this paper.
H. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court-st. Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance. Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has expired.
Their Subscription expires.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MOSES N. WARD,
Machinist & Model Maker,
ALSO,
All kinds of repairing done to order, such as Wheel Pipes, Gauges, Fishing Tackle, Sewing Machines &c.
No. 4 Main St., 2d flight.
Have also a number of Patents in the Agricultural line for sale. House call and examine.
Bangor, March 1st, 1869.

MELVIN PREBLE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
BANGOR, ME.
Office, No. 40 Essex near State Street. jan 19

J. H. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
WAR CLAIM AGENT
No. 4 Main St., Bangor, Me.
HAVING retired from the firm of PERKINS & STEVENS, will hereafter give my personal and prompt attention to all legal business, and to the collection of
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,
and all claims against the Government. Suspended or rejected claims in the hands of other Attorneys will receive my careful consideration.
Returning thanks for the liberal patronage of my former clients, for their past confidence, I solicit a continuance of the same.
Office—Over Bass' Dry Good Store No. 4 Main-st., opposite the Old Office of Patten & Stevens.
J. H. PERKINS.
Bangor, Dec. 20, 1867.

Stencil Cutting.
SHINGLE BRANDS and Stencil Plates of every description cut at short notice. Also, Steel Name Plates cut in Roman Writing & Old English letter with superior indelible ink, also key stencils for marking CAUTION.—As some steel travelling agents in the country claiming to make good work at one-half or one dollar less, and no experience in the business, I would respectfully invite those wishing to examine my work before purchasing elsewhere.
WM. F. EARLE,
CHARLOW'S BLOCK, up stairs, 60 4dkw East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
CAN BE FOUND AT
OFFICE:—NO. 55 W. MARKET SQUARE (Next to Wheelwright & Clark's Block.)
February 26, 1869. Bangor, Maine.

Spring Style **SILK**
1869, HAT
NOW READY
AND FOR SALE AT
V. E. CATINAUD'S,
No. 3 Taylor's Block.
OLD SILK HATS MADE INTO NEW STYLE.
Bangor, March 15, 1869. 20

ALFRED WALKER,
Watch Maker,
AT THE WORK OF
CHARLES EALE,
24 Main Street, Bangor, Me.
Special attention given to all kinds of fine repairing.
I take pleasure in recommending Mr. WALKER to my friends and former customers.
C. S. PATTEN.
May 21

J. H. CLERGUE
BARBER
AND
Wig-Maker,
117 Exchange Street,
Where can be found a Large Assortment of False Busted HAIR, Old Braids, &c.
Wigs and Half Wigs repaired at short notice.
Ladies entrance 116 Exchange Street. may 29

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 22, 1865.—tf (Times copy)

Drs. O. H. & H. L. Jewell
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,
—OFFICE IN DRUG STORE.—
East Side Exchange Street,
Three Doors from State Street
Bangor October 7th 1863. 3taw

VOSES' CIDER.
FORTY BBLS.
Extra Voses' Cider,
(Warranted Pure Apple Juice.)
Just received and for sale by
A. E. FOTI & CO.,
No. 3, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.
feb 8 tf Bangor, Me.

Stock for Sale.

One DURHAM BULL, 2 years old (first premium at the County Fair). Two Cows three Years old. DEVON STEERS, (first premium at the County Fair).
One pure blood South Down RAM.
This is some of the BEST STOCK in the State and will be sold low.
Thomas Hersey,
Nov. 16. No. 20 Main Street, Bangor.

The Co-Partnership
Of E. E. COLLAMER & Co., having expired by limitation, the undersigned will continue the business at the old stand, and settle the business of the late Co-Partnership, at Store No. 40 Water Market Square.
Bangor, Dec. 8th, 1868 W. J. MITCHELL.

Groceries & Provisions
CIDER VINEGAR
PICKLES,
SPICES,
CLOTHES PINS,
SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE
SOAPS OF ALL KINDS,
SALERATUS, &c. &c.
Wholesale and retail as Cheap as the cheapest.
may 9 JOHN E. KIMBALL & SON.

A Few Fine Engravings,
RECEIVED
apr 3 at **Bartlett's.**

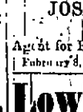
NATIONAL
Life Insurance Co
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Chartered by Special Act of Congress,
APPROVED JULY —, 1868.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000,
PAID IN FULL.
BRANCH OFFICE:
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA,
Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence is to be addressed.

OFFICERS.
CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Executive and Finance Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

The Company, National in its character offers by reason of its Large Capital, Low Rates of Premium and New Tables, a considerable advantage to insurers not yet presented to the public.
The rates of premium being low, yet selected, are made as favorable to the insurer as those of the best Mutual Companies, and avoid the complications and uncertainties of Note and Scrip Dividends, the misunderstandings which the latter have led to, the Policy-Holders.
Several new and attractive tables are now presented, which may be obtained on application to the Agents, or to the Home Office, such as the INCOME-PRODUCING POLICY & RETURN PREMIUM POLICY. In the former, the Policy-Holder obtains a secure life insurance, payable at death, but will receive, if living, after a period of a few years, a small income equal to ten per cent. on the amount of his policy. In the latter, the Company agrees to return to the assured the total amount of the premiums paid in, at the expiration of his policy.
The attention of persons contemplating insuring their lives or increasing the amount of insurance they already have, is called to the special advantages offered by the national Life Insurance Company.
Circulars, Pamphlets and full information given on application to the Branch Office of the Company
ROLLINS & CHANDLER,
Merchants Exchange, State-st. Boston.
Managers for New England.
P. P. TUCKER, Manager.
LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in every County and Town. All applications for Agencies, stating references for such agencies, addressed to the Management, should be forwarded to
JOSEPH W. FREESE,
BANGOR,
Agent for Penobscot & Hancock Counties.
February 8, 1869.—1mdkw

Low's Market.
THE SUBSCRIBER,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS and the public, that he continues to
MARKET BUSINESS
AT THE OLD STAND OF
E. & S. S. LOW & CO.,
AND HAS
A GOOD ASSORTMENT
Of
Everything in the Line,
AT
Lowest Prices,
AS USUAL.
WM. LOW.
Bangor, March 11, 1-6.

DIRIGO
SAW WORKS
WE HAVE ON HAND and are now manufacturing a large stock of the following
Gang, Mill, Muley, Edging,
TRIMMING, LATH & SHINGLE
SAWS.
Millmen and Filers
Are invited to call and examine our New Styles of Saw Teeth, in Gullet of which there is
A GREAT SAVING
of Fuel and Labor.
We still have the Exclusive Sale of the
New York Rubber Belting,
acknowledged by practical Millmen to be by far the best Rubber Belting manufactured.
Also, Oak and Hemlock Tanned Leather Belting, and a full assortment of Mill Furnishings.
Repairing Saws at reasonable rates. Orders filled at Lowest prices.
GIBSON, KIMBALL & SANFORD,
mch26 No. 81 Exchange St., Bangor.



W. F. WEEKS'
STANDARD TIME
By Lowell & Senter's
TRANSIT OBSERVATIONS.
Watches for Sale
From $10 to $700
W. F. WEEKS, at Hight's Book-store.
mch 6 No. 8 SMITH'S BLOCK.

WOOL!
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
PAID FOR
WOOL AND PELTS,
AT
No. 27 West Market Square
feb19 A. H. BURWELL.

HARD WOOD,
DRY AND GREEN,
FOR SALE BY
Abram Moor & Co.
jan5 April, 1869.

ATLANTIC Harper, Leslie, Young Folks' River Side, Hours at Home, and other Periodicals received by H. P. DUREN.

Assessors' Notice.

THE Inhabitants of the City of Bangor, and all others having property within said City are hereby notified and required to bring in to the undersigned Assessors, on or before the first day of their Polls and all their Estate, real and personal, including Money on hand or at interest, and debts due more than one year, and all property held in trust as Guardian, Executor, Administrator or otherwise, on or before the 1st day of May next, to be assessed in the same by us.
And for the purpose of assessing said Taxes and making the list of Real Estate, the undersigned will be in session at their office during the month of May, and all persons having taxable Real Estate are required to bring in a correct list of the same, and all persons who shall neglect to comply with this notice, will be considered as consenting to the assessment of their property by the Assessors and will not be entitled to a warrant to recover any portion of the tax thereon, as required by law.
Also persons who neglect to comply with this notice will be subject to a penalty of one per cent. in addition to the amount of their assessment for abatement.

THOS. W. BALDWIN,
WM. ARNOLD,
R. S. PRESCOTT,
Assessors of Bangor.
Bangor, April 1, 1869.

BREWER, April 5, 1869.
At a meeting of the Assessors of the Town of Brewer, held this day, for the purpose of assessing a State, County and Town Tax, it was voted that the Assessors of the Town of Brewer will be in session at their office in said Brewer, on the first Monday in May next, and on the first Monday in June next, for the purpose of hearing all persons who may wish to be heard in relation to their assessments, and that they will give notice of the time and place of said meetings by posting up notices in three public places in said Brewer, seven days before the first meeting.
JOHN HOLYOKE,
C. H. HARLOW,
C. C. FARRINGTON,
W. W. DONNE,
J. R. SNOW,
Assessors of Brewer.

TO JOHN PATTEN, Clerk of the Lisbon Paper Company.
THE undersigned, three of the holders of Certificates of Stock in said Company, hereby request you to call a meeting of the Stockholders of said Company, at their office in said Lisbon, on MONDAY, the 26th day of April, instant, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting.
SETH PAINE,
WM. CARNOLD,
JAMES McGAUHEN.
Bangor, 9th April, A. D. 1869.

To the Stockholders of the Lisbon Paper Company.
In accordance with the request of a majority of the Stockholders, as set forth in the foregoing application, one of us hereby calls a meeting of the Stockholders of said Company, at the time and place therein mentioned.
JOHN PATTEN,
Clerk of the Lisbon Paper Company.
Bangor, April 9, 1869.

Penobscot Savings Bank.
THIS BANK is chartered, and is located, and will be ready to transact business on and after the first day of May next.
Deposits will be received on and after the first day of June next, and will be payable in the Treasurer's office on the first day of each month, except on the days when the Banks in Bangor are closed.
The Trustees will be in session at the Banking House on the first Monday of each month, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of examining accounts and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1869.

Private Extravagance vs. Public Prosperity

The attempts of a few self-constituted doctors like Senator Sprague, to cure the evils which seem to disease the body politic by reversing the course of legislation, seems singularly at fault and arbitrary. We could scarcely need more evidence of this than the fact that the portion of the people who always seize every opportunity to embarrass the government, are quoiling those theorists with the greatest avidity, and setting up vast obstacles in the way of a peaceable solution of our financial and industrial difficulties. The Democratic party appears to have found new nourishment, if not new strength, in these unjustifiable complaints. They flippantly assert that the country is well nigh in ruins, and for this we must condemn radical legislation.

We have sufficiently shown in previous articles that the condition of the laboring classes of the country was seldom if ever better than now, that they were never more independent of capital, and that they do not even complain to any extent in any part of the country. This is *their* condition, notwithstanding the great year or two of stagnation in general business and in commerce. That there has been financial suffering there is no doubt, and it is just as clear that it has almost wholly been confined to the trading and speculating classes. Thus, while those political quacks make a great outcry about the bankruptcy and degeneracy of the country, in reality only a small proportion of the people have suffered, or are suffering from ordinary troubles that are being magnified into mortal corruption.

Where is the fault? These same rare political economists assert that it is in legislation. They pretend that Congress has labored to legislate for the rich and against the poor. With their usual care and foresight, they forgot to give us the proof; they neglected to show us a single instance in which Congressional action could have avoided stringency in the money market, or made better the condition of trade as a whole. It is very easy, in the multitudinous interests of a great country like ours, to discover particular acts that may bear more heavily upon Maine than upon Texas, Oregon than South Carolina. But wherein legislation has to any extent affected the country for evil they do not attempt to show. To confine themselves more closely to their charges, they know that it is impossible for any ordinary acts of legislation, during a time of peace, to affect the usual course of business. Could any legislation have avoided the panic of 1857? Could Congress legislate constitutionally in such a manner as to prevent the wild speculations and ruinously long credits and reckless competition that always precede such revulsions? Not in the spirit of our institutions; not with the consent of the people, who frown upon legislation to affect private rights and commercial license.

The hard times that followed our war form no exception to the rule. Could Congress have prevented the great rise in gold, consequent upon our accumulating embarrassments? Could they have legislated gold at par through all? Could they have established prices of merchandise or lengths of credits, or amounts of private income and expenditure?

The difficulty has been and ever is of a private nature, and not public. The cause of perplexity now surrounds the people is attributable to private means, and could never have been met by legislation. The war necessarily brought us high prices, with immoderate speculation in gold and stocks. Incomes were large, profits were extortionate, and everything was at an unhealthy inflation. With this state of things came private extravagance. Men who had no money before became elated with increased incomes; men who had been used to moderate fortunes became millionaires. Easily amassed, money was quickly expended. Rapidly changing hands, it became valueless to keep. In proportion to their assets men's liabilities fearfully increased. And this condition of things continued till the war ceased, gold and merchandise fell, peace approached, and business promised to assume its wonted channels. Many men awoke from their dreams of continual extravagance too late for the crisis, and were caught by the reaction. While the mass of the people have escaped with slight inconveniences and disappointments, numbers were ruined. Though the country is by no means in danger, the reaction still affects in some degree its commercial prosperity.

Where is the remedy? Not surely in legislation, which is so important to curtail as to prevent panics. Not strictly in the party which has given to the country all the vitality and strength it has had for eight years, though its influence is always with remedies for evil. Not at all with the party which has sought to weaken the country for eight years, for its influence is always to enhance evil. The remedy lies where the fault originated—with the people, with individuals, with families. Private extravagance engenders public embarrassment, and private economy must cure it. The stringency in financial affairs is owing to too much individual expenditure, and when individuals begin wholesomely to retrench, relief will begin to follow. When families generally live below their incomes, and people become satisfied with the regular order of things again, we shall soon find that the country will resume its prosperous career.

Instead of aggravating evils, and reckless demanding relief whence it is not possible for relief to come, it is the duty of the press to inculcate those ideas. Instead of undertaking to make party capital of misfortunes which can only be cured by gradual acquiescence in the laws of society, the Democratic press of Maine would do well to inform their readers wherein lies the real path to solid prosperity. It being a matter a question for legislation nor for party policy, but for patient waiting and frugality, all may unite in this course, which is sure to bring relief to business, and to lead the country to the resumption of specie payments, and finally to freedom from debt.

Ex-Attorney General Evarts gave a dinner party on Saturday evening in honor of Lieut. Gen. Sherman. President Grant was present. It is not considered proper, according to Washington etiquette for a President to accept an invitation, or to be any one's guest, and this is the second time that the rule is known to have been thus even partly departed from. The other instance was when Mr. Lincoln joined a party of Senators who had been dining with General Cameron, the then Secretary of War.

POLITICAL. It is rather singular, and perhaps significant, that Mr. Sprague was the only Republican Senator who voted against the bill which was passed in accordance with the message of the President providing for an election in Mississippi, Virginia and Texas.

Independent Order of Good Templars—Grand Lodge of Maine—Annual Session.

RICHMOND, April 13th, 1869.

Eds. Whig & Courier:

The Grand Lodge of Maine came in session on with Riverside Lodge, Richmond, Wednesday afternoon, April 14, 1869. The committee on credentials reported the whole number of representatives present and entitled to initiation as two hundred and fifty, proceeded to initiate new members.

Closed in G. L. Degree, and opened in subordinate degree. G W C T in the chair. The Right Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the National Lodge of North America, J H Orne, being in waiting, was introduced to the Lodge in due form; and was invited to the chair, which he accepted in a brief and felicitous speech.

A communication from the Grand Division S of T was received and read.

Adjourned till 7½ P. M. Closed in due form.

EVENING SESSION.

Opened in due form by R. G. W. C. T. Orne in the chair. G W Q T Rich then read the semi-annual report, which was accepted and referred to the appropriate committee. He represents the temperance cause in the State as in a very good condition, many new Lodges having instituted though quite a number have surrendered their charters. The amount of money in the treasury of the Grand Lodge amounts to the sum of $200. Referred to the defeat of the Constabulary bill and the causes that operated to that end. Recommended the calling of a staff Temperance Convention during the summer. Referred to committee on reports.

Grand Worthy Secretary, H. A. Shorey, read his annual report. Considerable increase in influence of the temperance movement today is stronger than ever before in Maine. Sixty-four new Lodges have been instituted during the year. Whole number of Lodges 351. Total membership 29141. Increase during the year 5682. Referred to committee.

Grand Worthy Treasurer, H. L. Towle, read his annual report. G W C T announced the standing committees.

The Committee on Lectures reported that two lecturers had been employed during a greater portion of the past six months. Over 300 temperance meetings have been held. Several committees appointed.

Committee on Reports reported.

Adjourned till Thursday forenoon.

SECOND DAY—FORENOON SESSION.

Opened in subordinate degree, G W C T in the chair. The Committee on Reports submitted final report.

Rev. D B Randall, from a committee of the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance of the State of Maine, was introduced and offered a few stirring and interesting remarks.

Proceeded to the election of Grand Lodge officers with the following result:

G W C Templar—Joshua Nye, of Waterville.

G W Counselor—R W Morton, Kennebunk.

G W Vice Templar—Mrs. M. E. Crosman, Bangor.

G W Secretary—Henry A. Storey, Bath.

G W Treasurer—E. H. Starbird, Falmouth.

G W Chaplain—Rev. Smith Baker, Jr., Orono.

G W Marshal—Edwin Beckett, Lewiston.

G W Deputy Marshal—Mrs. Mary Bickford, Bangor.

G W I Guard—J W Butler, Milo.

G W O Guard—A J Clifford, Pharmon.

The following were elected Representatives to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge: Nelson Dingley, Jr., Lewiston; H R Tyler, Machias; J R G Sawyer, Bath; Shaw Z Thompson.

The following were elected Representatives to the Grand Lodge: Mrs. A N Taylor, Machias; I. P. Cilley, Bangor; J W Munger, Portland; A F W Stowell, Parkman.

Moved and seconded that when we adjourn it be at 11 A. M., to meet at 12 P M.

Committee on Public Meeting appointed.

Committee on location of next session reported invitation to visit Mud and Dexter. Proceeded to vote, resulting in favor of Dexter, in the month of October.

Meetings of various committees appointed. Ad.

THURSDAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Opened in due form. The Committee on awarding the prizes of the former orators to the Riverside Hall reported, and the report adopted. The laurels were awarded to Pine Tree Lodge of Almond 2d to Harmony Lodge, South Berwick.

Reports of various special committees read and adopted. The committee on Political Legislation reported a Resolve in which they recommended that the State Executive Committee call a State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, and the present parties at their conventions fail to nominate temperance men, or men whom we can consistently support. This resolve was fully discussed by various members, and finally laid on the table.

Committee on State Police reported through J. Nye. Report adopted.

Proceeded to the installation of officers for the ensuing year: R G W C T, J H Orne officiating. They are the same as given yesterday.

EVENING SESSION.

Opened in due form, G W C T, Nye presiding.

After dispatching various matters of business pertaining to the Order, proceeded to the discussion of report on Political Action. Remarks were made by Bros. Cousins, Spaulding, Boyd, Chapman, Buford, Bartlett, Archer, and Hunter. R G W Templar Orne said, in regard to the formation of a third party, there are two sides to the question; does not believe there is all the virtue of the times to be found in any one party. There are honest differences of opinion, and there may be and are consistent temperance men in all parties. Public opinion is the great difficulty we have to encounter in the progress of the temperance cause. Fashion regulate public opinion. We have got to fight the temperance question at the ballot-box. We must organize for political purposes, as already has been done in some of the Western States. The great question is the education of public sentiment and it is through the ballot-box that we have the most powerful means for this purpose. Legislation means politics, and politics means the ballot-box.

Discussion continued by Bros. Woodbury and Morse. Brol Leach offered a substitute and the debate was continued by a large number of speakers.

The question was called and carried, that the State Executive Committee call a State Temperance Convention previous to the political conventions in the State, for the purpose of taking the condition of our cause into consideration and probably nominating some true temperance man for the position of Governor of Maine.

FRIDAY—FORENOON SESSION.

Opened in due form. The invention work of the Order was fully exemplified by the R G W C T, Bro Orne.

Several complimentary resolutions were passed, and general routine business performed.

Reports of several special committees were made.

The State Executive Committee were instructed to procure a list of the names of ministers in each town of the State, with other statistical information.

A resolution was adopted, requesting the County Deputies to make arrangements for lectures in their counties.

Rev. J. C. Sawyer, of Bath, has been employed as temperance editor of the Riverside Echo by the Publishing Association.

Among the names suggested as prominent for nomination for Governor by the Temperance Convention are those of Hon. N. Dingley, Jr., P Morrill, Hon. E. Knowlton, N G Richardson and Joshua Nye.

This annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Maine was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held. The whole number of delegates and members present were about three hundred. The great question of interest was in regard to the future action of the temperance men of Maine upon political lines. The resolution calling upon the State for nominees to a State Convention was passed by a large vote.

Public meetings in the interests of the G. L. were held in Richmond in the regular meetings of the Lodge and surrounding country.

The whole of during the whole session was the most harmonious, and pleasant meeting we have ever attended by the citizens of the village and surrounding country.

We have not room to report the details and working of the Lodge, but the report of the session in portions of report will be given in full.

After the business closed a recess of the G. and Lodge was formed, to partake before two o'clock to meet at Dexton in annual session.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Wanted,

A COMPETITOR to work a night loom. Permanent employment and good wages. Apply to [illegible] April 17, 1869.

New Express Company.

THE WALDRON EXPRESS COMPANY, A [illegible] which has been established and in operation for the last [illegible] months, will run a daily line of Express between Bangor and Monson, leaving Bangor every morning at 6 o'clock, A. M., touching at Milo, Brownville, Williamsburg, Atkinson, Sangerville, Dover, Foxcroft, Guilford, Abbot, Parkman, Sebec, Willimantic, Monson, and returning the same day, arriving in Bangor at 6 P. M.

Monday, April 19th,

on the PENOBSCOT RIVER ROUTE

The Waldron Express Co.

MAKES NO CALL ON THE PUBLIC for ASSESSMENTS ON ITS STOCK!

Persons in such towns where no regular mail is established, can have their letters and packages forwarded by the Express, and returned in the same manner, at the following rates: Letters, 10 cents; packages, 25 cents per hundred pounds. Packages of 100 pounds and over will be sent at the rate of 20 cents per hundred pounds.

DUREN'S BOOK-STORE

Is removed to No. 3 Hammond Street, in the city of Bangor.

GEO. H. YEATON, Agent.

Bangor, April 12th, 1869.

VELOCIPEDES.

NOTICE.—All persons and corporations are forbidden to buy, sell, or use, or in any manner deal in Velocipedes, or any machine for riding on the road, constructed on the principle of the Velocipede, and known as the Michaux Velocipede, for which Letters Patent were granted to Pierre Michaux, of Paris, France, on the 13th day of March, 1866, and reissued on the 23d day of February, 1869, and numbered 3,993, and assigned to the undersigned, the whole of the United States, except the State of Maine, and all persons so dealing will be prosecuted according to law. The following elements are embraced in the Velocipede, as invented and patented by said Michaux, and which are claimed as the invention of said Michaux, and are owned by the undersigned, to wit: The combination of the rider, the saddle, the two cranks, the two treadles, the two pedals, the two pitmen, the two connecting rods, the two bearings, the two arms

The Revolution in Cuba.

HAVANA, April 10.

In consequence of the appearance in New York of a document issued and signed by Morales Lemus, imposing a contribution on Cuban refugees for the support of the Revolutionary cause, General Quiez has issued a proclamation, ordering the seizure of the property belonging to Lemus and others, unless they produce the necessary proof that they have complied with the legal requirements in the transfer of their property to other parties. The Havana journals generally praise this decree of confiscation.

The rebel leader, Adalcare has been captured and executed at Manzillo.

It is reported that a schooner with a cargo of arms, has been captured near the mouth of Mantua river, western end of the Island, while trying to run the blockade.

The brig S. Strout from Nassau for Wilmington with a cargo of guano, was wrecked on Pardon Keys and is a total loss. The crew were saved.

Marston again goes over the Augusta Dam and nearly loses his Life.

AUGUSTA, April 16.

Young Marston again went over the dam to-day, but this time in company with Major Frank Davis. They made the trip but the boat upset in the surf and they had a terrible struggle to save their lives. Another boat came to the rescued and aided them. This is the last and all further foolish attempts of this kind here.

Boston Items.

BOSTON, April 16.

The Boston Associated Press at a special meeting today, passed resolutions eulogistic of the late Col. Rogers, and as a mark of their respect voted to attend the funeral in a body. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Sunday, P. M., at the church of the Advent.

Thomas Drew was arraigned at Chelsea Police Court today, charged with contempt in refusing to testify before the joint special committee, appointed to investigate certain charges of bribery, alleged against certain members of the last Legislature, to influence legislation in their behalf. In order to commit him to the custody of the Sheriff, to be held in close confinement for twenty-five days, unless he should before that time, consent to do as he was ordered by the Senate. Drew was debated and the matter postponed until eleven o'clock tomorrow. In the meantime Drew remains in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Sad Accident.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., April 16.

A tailor named Wm. Miller of Greenwich, Conn., while fishing off the rocks at the American Club House at Greenwich Point, fell overboard and was drowned this afternoon. He leaves a wife and several children.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, April 16.

Governor Hoffman has vetoed the bill to lease to the Plattsburg and Whitehall Railroad. The veto message was sent to the Senate at 6 o'clock.

The McGee Murder Trial.

OTTAWA, April 16.

The trial of Patrick Buckley for complicity in the murder of Hon. T. D. McGee, took place today. A number of witnesses were examined, but no evidence was produced against the accused, the Judge directed his discharge. It is probable that Doyle and others, charged with being accessories, will also be acquitted.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.

The English iron clad Zalops, Admiral Hastings, from Victoria, and the United States steamer Ossipee, from Honolulu, and Sandwich Islands, arrived today.

There is nothing additional in regard to disaster in the mines of Gold Hill, Nevada. Much performance at the Virginia City Theatre for the benefit of the sufferers, netted about $4000 in gold.

The international cricket match now progressing in this city between British Columbia and California Elevens creates much interest.

Sad Accident.

UTICA, April 16.

Mrs. Thurston O'Dorne of this city, was terribly burned by the upsetting of a Kerosene lamp last at half past eight o'clock. The flesh was burned from her face and limbs. She died this morning at a quarter past ten.

Fire.

NORFOLK, Va., April 16.

A fire last night in the Southwest corner of Water and Commercial streets, destroyed four buildings occupied as a wholesale grocery store and several commission stores. Loss $10,000. It is believed the buildings were fired by an incendiary.

Visiting of the Tomb of Mr Lincoln by the State Legislature of Illinois.

CHICAGO, April 16.

The State Legislature yesterday, in commemoration of the day, visited the tomb of Mr. Lincoln. Brief religious services were held. The visitors generally were liberal in their subscriptions towards the monument fund.

The number of fires in the city in the municipal year, have been 405, and the amount of total loss $560,129.

The R. R. Superintendents' Convention.

LOUISVILLE, April 16.

The convention of Railroad Superintendents which has been in session the past two days, adjourned to-day, after remodelling their schedule.

Stokes vs Johnson.

NASHVILLE, April 16.

Hon. W. B. Stokes arrived this morning from Washington. He will speak tomorrow in response to Ex-President Johnson.

It is thought that Stokes will be the Republican candidate for Governor.

Workingwomen's Union.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.

At a meeting of the workingwomen in this city last night, articles of association of the Workingwomen's Union were adopted. A permanent organization will be entered into as soon as a sufficient number of signatures have been procured.

Worcester Items.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 16.

The Jury in the case of David Dore and Josephine La Plumme, for the murder of the husband of the latter at Dudley in April 1868, went out at 9 A. M., and after being out three hours and a half returned a verdict of not guilty. The trial occupied three days.

Bartholomew O'Donnell of Milford, indicted for murder of Bridget Murray in October last, pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree and has been sentenced to States prison for life.

Adolphus Morrison of Framingham, formerly of Southbridge, had his leg cut off by the cars on the B. & W. R. R. near Webster this morning.

The Forty-First Congress.

EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

SENATE.

After reading of the journal, Mr. Wilson submitted the following resolution—

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby authorized with the consent of the government of Columbia, to cause a thorough survey to be made for a ship railway, or ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien from San Miguel to the Gulf of Uraba and Darien.

On motion of Mr. Conkling, the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

LOCAL AND MAINE ITEMS.

Supreme Judicial Court—Civil Term.

KENT J, presiding.

Friday, April 16.

Thomas Tirkey vs. Samuel Nash & al. An this case which went to the jury at time of adjournment Wednesday the jury today returned a verdict for plaintiff for $127.88. O. Hamlin, A. L. Simpson.

Joseph N. Goss vs. Elizabeth A. Cobb. Libel for divorce. Cause, desertion. Divorce decreed.

D. Sanborn.

ON TRIAL.

Wm. D. McNaughton vs the City of Bangor. This is a suit against the city for negligently, carelessly and wantonly filling up Harlow street in front of the Franklin House and raising the street to such a height as to endanger public travel and to greatly injure the plaintiff's public house by shedding the water from the street upon it and rendering the approach to it with carriages very unsafe on account of the great sloping of the street toward the street to the damage of plaintiff ten thousand dollars. Messrs. Fogg, Knowles, and McCrillis for plaintiff, Mr. Simpson, City Solicitor and Mr. Peters for the defence.

HEAVY ROBBERY. The house of Mr. E. Leighton was robbed on Friday night of last week of a small trunk containing about two hundred and fifty dollars in money, eighteen hundred dollars in bonds, and notes, memorandums, &c., sufficient in value to the owner to amount, in the aggregate to over four thousand dollars. The paper are valueless to every one except the owner and he offers to let the thief keep the money if he will return the papers. We have not alluded to the matter before, as steps were being taken in a direction which it was hoped would prove successful, in the recovery of the missing valuables, and it was thought best while the investigation was going on to keep the matter quiet. All attempts to solve the mystery have, however proved futile.

—The contract for carrying the mail on the Air Line to Calais, commencing, July 1st, has been awarded to Geo. W. Sprate of this city.

—An evening train on the E. & N. A. Railroad will commence running Monday, April 19th, leaving Milford at 6.30 P. M. and Bangor on the arrival of the evening train on the Maine Central Road.

FATAL RESULT. Mr. George McCurdy the driver on the Air Line Stage died on Wednesday from the terrible injuries received by falling from his coach on Tuesday.

STAMPED. On Thursday two young men made their annual trip down the Kenduskeag in a birch bark canoe. As usual the boat capsized, and they enjoyed the satisfaction of getting up a crowd almost equal to the rush at a dog-fight. They were fished out by a boat's crew, and departed wetter if not wiser for their adventure.

THE WALTON EXPRESS Co which has been recently organized and running on the lines between Boston and New York, proposes to extend its line east as far as Bangor.

We are informed that this company have a solid foundation, and they ask no subscriptions. They will run on all the boats and establish agencies at all the landings. Mr. Geo. H. Yeaton has the agency at this place. He is a veteran in the business, and no doubt will receive his due share of attention. See his special notice.

Mr. Editor—

Trees that have been girdled by mice may be saved in the following manner: Cut a limb from the tree and prepare the ends the same as for grafting. Then insert each end between the bark and wood above and below the bare spot. Cover with wax or clay as in grafting, and your tree will live.

X.

—The steamer Charles Howard of City Point was captured on Thursday night, and some fifteen hundred dollars worth of confectionary and cigars taken away.

The store of F. Garland & Co. was also entered, but nothing was taken, the thieves evidently getting frightened away.

—A suit has been entered by advertisement, H. C. Goodenow, Esq., has opened an office in Davis Block, Hammond street. Mr. Goodenow was formerly law partner of Hale, C. W. Goodhue & Co., Lewiston, and stands high in his profession.

BANGOR, April 16, 1869.

To the Editor of the Daily Whig—

In regard to the Trade resolutions which were published in the Whig of yesterday I wish to state that the signing of my name to the resolutions was an error. I did not authorize it, but in justice to the committee will say that it was done through a misunderstanding.

E. S. STANLEY.

—We re-publish the list of officers of the 1st Maine Cavalry, with some corrections, as follows:

Captain—J. P. Johnson.
1st Lieut.—R. Stanley.
2d Lieut.—W. Rogers.
1st Sergeant—James Hathorn.
2d Sergeant—Fred Hathorn
Clerk—George J. Wall.
Assistant Clerk—C. B. Hatfield
Steward—A. R. Warner
Mess—Oil Ingraham, A. Sturdevant, Wm. Wolfman—Wm. Willey.

—Gen. Caldwell has been appointed Consul at Valparaiso, which was what he asked for, and Mr. Ferrand of California will be "promoted" to Callao.

BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS R. R. The construction of this road is pushed on with a vigor which promises a very satisfactory success. We hear, that notwithstanding the fears of competent judges, who hardly believed that the bridges across the Penobscot river could be finished before the breaking of the ice, the bridges are now almost ready for travel, entirely out of danger from ice breaks or freshets. Three thousand cubic yards of finely executed granite stone pieces and abutments, built by the well-known railway contractor, Ira Andrews, from Biddeford, Me., form the foundation. Eleven hundred and twenty-six feet of Howe's improved truss have been framed in Oldtown, transported on the cars from the substance of four inches, and erection this week. If not later constructed than any Howe Truss in the New England States. The different length of the sections of spans vary from 100 to 190 feet. The three bridges separate measure as follows: 1,000 feet across Indian's Rips; 311 feet across Orono and Black Island, and 618 feet across the main channel. The first quality of timber used in the works, the excellent manufacture of the cast and wrought iron, by Edgerly & Co., of Bangor, and the mechanical skill of David B. Smith combined, secure a safe and easy passage to this Railroad fully equal to any road in the New England States.

—Gov. Chamberlain lectured in Portland last evening. Upon his arrival in the city he was met by the Grand Army of the Republic, the Mechanic Blues and the Light Infantry and escorted through the principal streets to the hotel.

—Letters have been received from Walter Hatch, Esq., late Superintendent of the Portland & Kennebec Railroad, in which he speaks of his improved health.

—The Lewiston Journal says Mr. Wm. H. Bearce, an employee of the Journal office, had his pocket picked of a wallet containing $10, in Central Hall, on Wednesday evening.

Yours truly,
W. E. SHELDAHL, Colonel.

Washington, D. C., April 11, 1869.

FEMALE PHLEBOTOMIST. Widow Van Cook is a licensed Phlebotomist practicing in New York, and the New York Conference, Low at session, is agitated over the question of allowing her to continue in the pastoral work. Her right to do so is evidenced of her service to the cause of religion, that nearly two thousand persons have been converted under her ministrations during the past year, and she is represented as being very eloquent, earnest and effective in her pulpit services. The question at issue is whether or not the Conference shall license women to preach at all. Mrs. Van Cook is said to be the only licensed female preacher of any denomination in New York.

HOW TO EVADE THE INTERNAL REVENUE. No little surprise was created in England by the announcement of the fact that the late Lord Broughton had gratuitously paid the annuities of the Internal Revenue, with the exception of the judges, and caused narrow inquiries to be instituted, being quite unable to comprehend how one who had received in pensions alone £150,000 could leave no assets behind him. The explanation given is that long before his death the late lord, who had a great aversion to business affairs, had transferred by gifts to his brother, the present peer, all his property of every description—pension, houses, land, plates, pictures, furniture, library—and stipulated only for the payment of all his expenses, consequently there was not a shilling of probate or legacy duty to pay.

Had this been a dodge to defraud the government, it would have been shrewd indeed. We can imagine there are sundry old dodgers in the peerage who would like to elude the Internal Revenue taxes in this posthumous manner, but they could never bring themselves to give away their estate beforehand.

The New York Evening Post is glad to learn that there is no prospect of Attorney General Hoar leaving the Cabinet, and says his appointment is one of the best the President has ever made.

LYON, HALL & LEWIS,

OPEN TO-DAY,

A COMPLETE STOCK

Dry Goods,

To which the attention of the Ladies is especially invited.

14 West Market Square.

Bangor, April 16, 1869.

Removal,

—AND—

Great Spring Opening

AT BICKFORD'S.

We remove to the HICKEY Corner Block, on the head of the Square—

Having outgrown our present limited quarters, we have taken the above large and commodious store, where we shall remain for the next five years.

Our Spring Stock is now complete in all departments, and we shall be pleased to see our friends and customers at the new store.

BICKFORD'S.

Bangor, April 16, 1869.

Remember—Bickford's,

NORUMBEGA MARBLE.

New Firm

—AND—

New Goods!

A. DRESSER & CO.,

Having purchased and fitted up the store formerly occupied by W. P. DICKEY, will open

Tuesday, April 13th,

WITH A NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS & WOOLENS.

To which goods are constantly brought by Mr. DRESSER, and will be sold at

ONE HALF TO THREE FOURTHS

OF FORMER PRICES.

Dry Goods,

A Full Line of the Best Goods

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Store No. 2 Dustin Block, Main St.

A. DRESSER & CO.

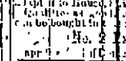
Bangor, April 16, 1869.

10,000 Agents

WANTED to canvass for Mary Ann Hall's *AMERICAN FAMILY BIBLE*, containing 1,000 fine illustrations, which every body wants; hundreds of agents are now making from $5 to $10 per day, even among the sick and disabled, and those who never sold a book before. Agents say they can't sell it for the low price, it is so much better than other Bibles. Also, Agents wanted for LILLIBRIDGE'S ALBUMS, just to exhibit to their friends. Every one who sees them buys. Also, Agents wanted for the Life of Gen. Grant, the Life of Schuyler Colfax, and other popular books. Send for circulars, terms, &c., to J. B. GARY, Mgr., Pub. Office, 107 Fulton street, New York. Or Cincinnati, O., or Chicago, Ill.

Carriages for Sale,

VERY CHEAP!



Will sell Light Frotton or Canopy Top Carriages. Inquire of

FRANK P. WOOD,

apr 10 corner of Main & Hammond sts.

Paint Stock, Paint Stock!

Wm. Mann

Has on hand a full stock of Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine & Varnishes, Paint Brushes, Glass and Glazing Points, Paint rubbers, and Putty, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Call and examine stock at

No. 2 Exchange Block.

apr 3 Jefferson copy

KID GLOVES

Only $1.00!

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED

—AT—

Williams, Getchell & Libby's

Bangor, April 16, 1869.

SICILIAN

SHELL JEWELRY.

GOLD, JET, AND MALACHITE SETTS

OF CHOICE PATTERNS.

—ALSO A—

LOCK STOCK.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

REPAIRED.

Remember the place—No. 4 Mill's Block, Central Street.

LOWELL & PENGILLY.

Stereoscopic Views.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Foreign and American

VIEWS,

Just received by CHAS. HIGHT,

apr 10 3 Smith's Block.

Notice to the Ladies.

I AM NOW BUYING

Clothing, Carpets, & Feather Beds,

and paying the highest cash prices. Please send me your name and number. Orders thankfully received and promptly answered. Mrs. J. SPENCER, Main Street.

march 1, 6m*

Scows for Sale.

FOUR NEW SCOWS for sale cheap. Inquire of WM. STAGE, at Holyoke, Talbot & Dyer's Brewer, March 24, 1869 3m

Maine Central Institute.

THE SUMMER TERM of this Institution will commence April 7th, and continue ten weeks. The School will occupy the new building.

ORED FOSS, Secretary.

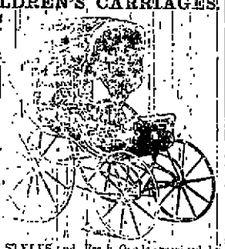
Pittsfield, April 7, 1869 apr8 3aw3w

Havana Cigars.

GENUINE IMPORTED CIGARS—the very finest brand. Also the choicest Tobacco at BRADBURY'S.

apr 12

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.



NEW STYLES and Pre ty Goods, received to-day and for sale at No. 2 Mansion House, corner of Main street and Exchange.

J. H. STONE & CO.

April 13

To the Attention of Carpenters

Is solicited to the merits of the

GRADUATING CIRCULAR

Steel Faced Planes!

FOR SALE BY

W. P. DICKEY & CO.

Bangor, April 13, 1869.

Blacksmith Work!

Done to Order, at City Point.

SHIP WORK

Of all kinds, as follows:—Anchors and Chains repaired; Hooks and Thimbles made to any size; Iron Work, Hooks, Eyes and Rings; Pick Poles and Pick Irons to order; Shackles and Chain for Boom Irons of all sizes.

WOODS WORK—

Of all kinds.—Driving Cogs and Split Dogs made to order. Boat Work a Specialty. Timber Dogs and Bow Hooks. Rigging and Barrel Cant Hooks. Grapnels and Harpoons. Chain Hooks, Iron Work of all kinds. Caulking Mallets and Iron work made to order.

All kinds of Iron work on Vessels

made to order.

L. D. Higgins.

Bangor, April 14, 1869.

PURE

MAPLE SYRUP!

FOR SALE BY

H. G. Prescott & Co.,

No. 2 Mercantile Square,

apr 13 1w*

H. C. GOODENOW,

COUNSELLOR & ATTORNEY,

DOW'S BLOCK,

Corner Hammond and Central Streets,

apr 7 BANGOR. 4w4w*

Notice.

W. A. BLAGG has withdrawn from the firm of W. Blagg & Son, Bangor. April 1st, 1869.

april 13 3w*

Merchants' Mutual Marine Ins. Co.

THE SCRIP for 1868 is now ready for delivery to those entitled to receive the same.

JOHN T. KIMBALL, Secretary.

apr 13

For Sale,

One second-hand HACK in good running order, by

JAMES BEALEY,

apr 12 100 Main Street.

Removal.

A. DRESSER & CO.

Have removed to their new store, No. 2 Dustin Block, Main St., where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers.

Bangor, April 16, 1869.

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Trunks--Trunks.

BAGS--BAGS!

Ladies' Hand Satchels, in great variety, at the lowest prices.

Also, a full line of Gentlemen's Travelling Bags, in the latest styles.

Also, a choice assortment of Ladies' Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Portfolios, Chatelaine Bags, Purses, Pocket Books, Wallets, Cigar Cases, Pocket Flasks, Shawl Straps, Canes, Umbrellas, Parasols, Sun Shades, Fans, Gloves, Hosiery, Notions, &c., &c.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Fine Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Rubbers, &c., &c.

Also, a full line of Gentlemen's Fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Rubbers, &c., &c.

Also, a full line of Boys' and Youths' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Rubbers, &c., &c.

Also, a full line of Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Rubbers, &c., &c.

Also, a full line of Ladies' Fine Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Rubbers, &c., &c.

Also, a full line of Gentlemen's Fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Rubbers, &c., &c.

Also, a full line of Boys' and Youths' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Rubbers, &c., &c.

Also, a full line of Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Rubbers, &c., &c.

Goods at Wholesale & Retail.

Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c., &c., &c.

A Large and Well Selected Stock

of Saddlery Hardware, Carriage Trimmings, &c., &c.

Saddlers' Hardware, Carriage Trimmings, &c.

Also, a full line of Leather, Findings, &c., &c.

Please call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, at

No. 10 Exchange Street, Bangor.

J. F. Parkhurst's,

apr 10

April.

ATLANTIC, Yeomans Patent and Homeopathic Pellets all

ALL CAN FIND OUT BY TRYING

—AT—

BLINDS,

GLAZED WINDOWS,

WINDOW FRAMES, &c.

PAINTS AND OILS

Butler & Haynes'.

Bangor, April 13, 1869.

DOLLAR STORE!

No. 5 Main Street, Bangor.

IMMENSE RUSH!

READ WHAT YOU CAN BUY

For $1.00.

BRASS PLATED SPECTACLES.

GOLD PLATED SPECTACLES.

SILVER PLATED SPECTACLES.

GERMAN SILVER SPECTACLES.

SHELL SPECTACLES.

STEEL SPECTACLES.

SPECTACLE CASES.

SPECTACLE CORDS.

SPECTACLE CHAINS.

SPECTACLE GUARDS.

SPECTACLE KEYS.

SPECTACLE SCREWS.

SPECTACLE SPRINGS.

SPECTACLE BOWS.

SPECTACLE GLASSES.

PEARL SLEEVE BUTTONS.

PEARL SHIRT STUDS.

GOLD SLEEVE BUTTONS.

GOLD SHIRT STUDS.

GOLD SCARF PINS.

GOLD SLEEVE BUTTONS.

GOLD SHIRT STUDS.

GOLD SCARF PINS.

LADIES' PICKED SHIRT BOSOMS.

LADIES' PLAITED SHIRT BOSOMS.

LADIES' LINEN COLLARS.

LADIES' LINEN CUFFS.

LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

LADIES' BOOK MUSLINS.

GENTLEMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

And a great many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered at

ONE DOLLAR EACH!

This is a rare chance for you to get a good article at a low price.

Remember the Golden Arch Dollar Store, No. 5 MAIN ST., BANGOR.

Dissolution of Co-partnership

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name of PRESCOTT BROS. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to

W. H. PRESCOTT.

Bangor, March 31, 1869.

Notice.

The undersigned would inform their friends and the public that they have removed their Clothing Business,

—TO THE—

OLD STAND,

and will be pleased to see all of their old friends and a good many new ones.

CLOTHES,

Ready Made Clothing,

and Furnishing Goods.

LAZARUS & MORRIS.

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

ONE of the most important inventions of the age. Every pair warranted perfect. Will suit any sight. Will not tire the eye. Can be worn with perfect ease. Will not change in any climate. Are the most durable Spectacles ever made. Are ground from the finest Brazil Pebble. Are the only Spectacles that will not scratch. Are the only Spectacles that will not blur. Are the only Spectacles that will not break. Are the only Spectacles that will not fade. Are the only Spectacles that will not change. Are the only Spectacles that will not tire the eye. Are the only Spectacles that will not scratch. Are the only Spectacles that will not blur. Are the only Spectacles that will not break. Are the only Spectacles that will not fade. Are the only Spectacles that will not change.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

April 27th, 28th and 29th

at the office of the undersigned, for the purpose of testing Mr. Lazarus' Spectacles on the eyes of those who may call. Those who are afflicted with weak eyes, or who are troubled with headache, will find it to their advantage to call and have their eyes tested by Mr. Lazarus, as he will be present during the above days only.

Remember the place—No. 4 Mill's Block, Central Street.

LOWELL & PENGILLY.

Bangor, April 16, 1869.

NOTICE.

On and after the first day of May next, I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mary Ann Hall, after that date.

Bangor, April 16, 1869.

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,

AND

Goods at Wholesale & Retail.

A Large and Well Selected Stock

of Saddlery Hardware, Carriage Trimmings, &c.

Saddlers' Hardware, Carriage Trimmings, &c.

Also, a full line of Leather, Findings, &c., &c.

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LOWELL & PENGILLY.

Bangor, April 16, 1869.

BUY

THE AMERICAN

BUTTON-HOLE

OVER-SEAMING

—AND—

SEWING MACHINE,

COMBINED.

E. H. GRAY, Agent.

Over P. TaPhen's Oldtown.

New Firm.

S. B. FIFIELD,

Nos. 132 & 136 Exchange St.,

HAS TAKEN AS PARTNER

W. T. CHISAM, of Augusta, Me.

We will hereafter do the Commission Business as stated by

WILLIAM M. DOW, of Augusta, and J. FIFIELD, Bangor.

The said firm will continue to manage the same as heretofore.

Fifield & Chisam.

Bangor, April 16, 1869.

NOTICE.

The subscriber offers for sale his black horse. She is a splendid family horse, perfectly broke, sound, and one of the finest pacers in the State. She is six years old, weighs 850 lbs., and will road a mile an hour easy.

GEO. H. HILSEY.

apr 3 3aw1w Winterport, Maine.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

April 27th, 28th and 29th

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—TO THE—

OLD STAND,

and will be pleased to see all of their old friends and a good many new ones.

CLOTHES,

Ready Made Clothing,

and Furnishing Goods.

LAZARUS & MORRIS.

CROSDALE'S

GENUINE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

THE STANDARD FERTILIZER

FOR ALL CROPS.

Especially adapted to Potatoes and Potatoes, and other Vegetables.

For sale by

ALBERT NOYES,

BANGOR, MAINE.

PAINTS.

We are Sole Agents for Bangor for the

White and Red Lead

FACTORY OF

Hall, Bradley & Co.

of NEW YORK, whose brands are known as the best in the market.

Also, Agents for the Penobscot Paint Co.'s Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

We shall keep on hand and for sale at manufacturers' prices

Pierce, Rivers, Boston Pure, Lead and Queen City Lead,

the most popular brands in use in this section.

Paints, Oils and Tools,

of all kinds in the city, retail, at prices to suit the times.

BLOOD & ROWE,

apr 1 EXCHANGE STREET.

A COUGH, COLD, or SORE THROAT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having direct influence in all Throat Affections, are recommended and prescribed by Physicians and Singers and Public Speakers throughout the country.

These Troches are not new and untried, but have been before the public for many years, and have attained a reputation which the most worthless imitations realize.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having disposed of his interest in the firm of Morrison & Atkins, to J. P. Rich, will still continue in the business. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts with me, and all persons having claims against the same will present them for payment.

LEWIS ATKINS.

Bangor, April 1, 1869.

Slab Wood

FOR SALE

BY the Cord, Load or by the single stick, at the Bangor Mills, Orono, or delivered in any part of the city. Apply to GEO. W. DICKEY, at the Mills, or to Cash Book keeper, Bangor, or to W. H. BRACKETT & CO., Orono, Me.

Penobscot County Fair Ground Company.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, President of the Company, for cutting and delivering at the Grounds and Block Yards of the Company, on said Grounds, the present Spring, 1,000 cords of

WOOD.

JOHN S. PALEY, Secretary.

March 30 3w

Vessel for Sale.

THE SCHR. MEXICAN,

Carries 140 M. Lumber, is in good order, well found in Sails, Rigging, &c. Will be sold low, if applied for soon.

E. G. BARNEY,

Brewer.

New Books.

BY WAYS OF EUROPE. (new edition) by Bayard Taylor.

Biographical Sketches, by Harriet Martineau—New and Recent—by the author of "Life of William the Silent," by Mary Hewett Recollections of Lord Byron, by Countess Guiccioli Elsbeth and Villa Eden, just in, by R. Auerbach. The Governor's Lady, by Mrs. M. E. Braddon. The Governor's Daughters, by Anna Argyle. Two for Exeter, by Mulbach: for sale by

D. LOTHROP & CO.

apr 7

New Books.

THE FISHER MAIDEN, Auerbach's Villa Eden Lear, by the author of the Initials, Virginia Gentry, recalled by

D. LOTHROP & CO.

Whig & Courier

[From Harper's Bazar.

An April Welcome.

Come up April, through the valley,
In your robes of beauty drest;
Come and wake your lowery children
From their winter's long day rest.
Come and overblow them softly
With the sweet breath of the south,
Drop upon their watch and loving
Tenderest kisses of your mouth.

Touch them with your rosy fingers,
Make them with your pleasant road,
Push away the leaf-brown covers,
Over all their faces spread.
Tell them how the sun is waiting
Longer daily in the skies,
Looking for the bright unfolding
Of their nearly frozen eyes.

Call the crow-foot and the cowslip,
Call the pale anemone,
All the violet and the daisy,
Clothed with cloth of modesty;
Send the word by every zephyr
Of their chamber waxworx,
Let the dandelion at command
Show their sunny yellow hair.

Bid the little modest sparrows
Chirrup in the cottage eaves,
Their impatient sweet complaining,
Sing out from their hearts again;
Bid them set the minstrels tuning,
Coaxing love to nothing new,
Every bird with throat and voice and empty,
Suit of little olive hues.

Come up, April, through the valley,
Where the fountains sone to-day,
Let them feed their sisters,
By rejoicing on his way,
Through the flower-enamelled meadows
Let him run his hands below,
Making love to all the blossoms
That o'erlean and kiss his feet.

Eat not birds and blossoms only,
Not alone the streams complain,
Men and maidens too are calling,
Come up, April, come again.
Waiting with the sweet impatience
Of a lover for the kiss,
Thine shall be the truest beauty
Of the foot among the loves of

Pascoe Carey.

The "Roorback" Hoax.

Most readers are familiar with the word "Roorback" which for a quarter of a century has maintained its place in the American vocabulary, meaning a "political lie." But while the meaning has remained clear and sharp the origin of the word has been gradually forgotten, and we have to thank Mr. Augustus Maverick, of the New York Post, for an instructive account of it, which we copy from the Brooklyn Monthly for April:

"Five-and-twenty years ago, the word 'Roorback' was rattling out in a Presidential campaign; and when it had served its purpose it passed into tradition, as a phrase which, commercially very few persons could absolutely define. The hoax came about in a quiet way enough. In September, 1844, a rustic-looking individual in the White interest in the town of Ithaca, in this State, and called The Chronicle, published the following note and the appended spurious extract from a book of travels, purporting to have been written by some Englishman named Roorback:

"MR. SPENCER: I wish you have the goodness to insert in your paper the following extract from Roorback's 'Tour Through the Western and Southern States in 1838.' This work has received the approbation of every American critic, not only for its graphic descriptions of scenery, but for its candid and impartial remarks on men and measures. Amidst the present turmoil and excitement of politics I would furnish a statement made long before the contagion reached us, when there could be no inducement to disguise the truth, or publish falsehood.

AN ABOLITIONIST.

"Just as we reached the Duck river in the early gray of the morning, we came in with a singular spectacle of the most striking out of the Kind I ever witnessed. It was a camp of negro slave-drivers, just preparing to start. They had about three hundred slaves with them, who had driven during the preceding night in chains in two woods, and they were coming in to Natchez, on the Mississippi river, to work upon the sugar plantations in Louisiana. It resembled one of the coffles of slaves spoken of by Mungo Park, except that they had a caravan of wagons, and single horse carriages, for the purpose of conducting the more people and carrying the blacks that should faint, to which they were now putting the horses to pursuit after march. The female slaves were some of them, sitting on logs of wood, while others were standing, and a great many little black children were warming themselves by the fire of the bivouac. In front of them all, and prepared for the march, stood in double files about two hundred male slaves, manacled and chained to each other. I had never seen so revolting a sight before. Black upon black, torn from the lands where they were born, from the companionship formed, and, from the comparatively easy condition which agricultural labor affords, and driven by white men, with a liberty and equality in their mouths, to which, unhappily, they could not try to perish in the sugar-mills of Louisiana, where the duration of a slave does not exceed seven years. *Forty-three of these unfortunate beings had been purchased in Texas informed, of the Hon. J. K. Polk, the present Speaker of the House of Representatives, the mark of the branding iron with the initials of his name on their shoulders, distinguishing them from the rest.*

"The curious part of this forgery was the ingenuity with which the actual words of an English traveller were used as a setting. Some of the foregoing extract is a verbatim copy of a worthless passage in a veritable book of travels, written by a real Englishman named Featherstonhaugh—but the words in Italics are all interpolated. Where the Roorback forgery reads 'Duck River,' the genuine book says 'Now river,' the preceding passage is pure invention. English travellers have made some huge libs about us (witness Trollope and Dickens), but Dr. Featherstonhaugh will not be required to answer for this particular peccadillo at the last Day.

"The Ithaca Chronicle's profound extract was eagerly copied into the Albany Evening Journal on Monday, September 16, 1844, and 'my lord' Barlow made the most of its revelations as a precious document for the campaign. It first displaying the forgery in large type, with obtrusive head-lines, he tacked on a few words of introduction to the opposition candidate for the Presidency:

"This same James K. Polk, whose manufactured Resolutions were seen by the tourists on their way South in the Augusta mills of Louisiana, with the initials of his name,

J. K. P.

burnt into their flesh, is now the Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States! According to all accounts he treats the poor Africans whom he owns more humanely than he did them for wearing out cattle to our neighbors, to labor for stipulated sums, which are paid to him. If they are sent off from this plantation to different portions of Tennessee, it is not at all unlikely that they may carry the initials of their master's name, burnt with the branding iron into their shoulders, and are all marked as shepherds' mark their flocks. And these poor branded slaves of James K. Polk's are human beings."

This was a bomb-shell in the Democratic camp. The Polk men were worse than the anti-vs in Flanders. The New York Evening Post, of September 28, denounced it as an atrocious fraud—and so it was; and the Albany Argus took much pains to get a copy of the genuine "Tour Through the Western and Southern States," (issued in 1835—not 1838,) and, by detailing the great and pretended passages in parallel columns, fully exposed the fraud. The Argus added: "Mr. Featherstonhaugh makes no mention of Speaker Polk, for the reason that even he would not vote Governor Polk was not Speaker." John Bell was speaker of the House in 1834.

The New York American, one of the Whig Journals which had accepted the story with great gusto, made a full retraction after this exposure, and wound up its handsome apology with the emphatic statement that the interpolation of the passage in question was forgery which would hardly be adequately punished by branding and slitting the ears of the forger on the forehead of the scoundrel who perpetrated it. This was severe. But then the editor had been sold. It naturally made him mad.

Thurlow Weed did not retreat gracefully. He never did. On the contrary, he was much of the opinion of Byron:

"After all, what is a lie?
'Tis but
The truth in masquerade."

and so Thurlow threatened to sue the Argus for libel for having said he was the author of the forgery.

And Polk was elected, and the "Roorback" forgery passed into history. We have blown away from it a few of the cobwebs of time.

—Insanity increases with alarming rapidity in England and Scotland.

Exit Mrs. Cobb.

Don Piatt speaks of passing Mrs. Cobb, who retired with Andrew Johnson and says:

I was surprised to find that she was able to look on and be in some measure excited in her countenance a faint reflection of the stirring scene of a year before. She stood before me in the new cash room of the Treasury buildings where the inauguration ball is to be held and I saw a lady with an elegant walking dress with the colors artistically blended; of full well-rounded but admirably proportioned figure, large eyes, black and dazzling hair, pleasant brown and abundant, and carrying over all the evidences of twenty years' experience in this broadest world of ours. And what experiences they have been.

The story runs, that soon after his Ardennay went into the White House, she was taken, or pretended to be taken, with a panic. He ferried in consultation, and prepared a request to the Secretary of War to furnish the White House with a guard to prevent some Democrat from murdering him. The rough, but wily Secretary, whose knowledge of human nature enabled him to look through Andrew, immediately complied. That faithful Baldy was called up, and kept mounted to put in guard about the Executive mansion so that the evil-minded Democrat or other secessionist could get in and pop-ick our Radical President in the head. And, added the Secretary, lest the dutiful one be shrewd man, and note all who go in and come out, and make them down in writing, and report every twenty-four hours to the Department.

These orders were carried out, and some curious developments were made. All sorts of characters, male and female were found on every thing, from the old aristocracy, at all seasons hours, and many, these came up the name of Cobb—Mrs. Cobb. Let me know who this Cobb is, demanded the Secretary, and in regard to answer some back. Cobb—is she? under instruction, the familiar set in for Mrs. Cobb to be sent for. Mrs. Cobb, Casualty called Andrew Johnson. A detective, dressed in robes gray, called Mrs. Cobb and put under the one hundred dollars for the President's signature to a pardon. The next day the pardon was duly signed, and, unfortunately, the ink was dry, the document was under the seal of the President.

"What does this mean?" cried Andrew. "Don't know, responded Carnot, who organized victory. "Ha! four signatures—Ha," roared Andrew, and I want it investigated."

That was what the Cabinet who organized victory wanted, and that night Mr. and Mr. Cobb were seized in their frail cobcoby and all their papers and the three hundred dollars. Mrs. Cobb was captured and put in close confinement under the charge of Casualty.

The developments were heavy for Andrew. Reference to the old of Mrs. Cobb. He procured her release, and the judgment came thus backed against Mr. Baker. The Cobb detectives, who, in September, 1844, in packed-up packages and paper, had conveyed in dry-goods scratch-pan the secrecy of Secretary as detective to the Executive Mansion. And drew hearing the, backslide four fame, and ordered Baker to be released.

CLEVELAND TRADER.—"What dost think fellow I met on the road the first new white bore, Charlie?" I asked of my partner, one morning, on entering one newspaper-established store on Broadway.

"Came about the look-keeper's pointer and I've almost promised it to him; he brought excellent testimonials, and seemed to be a handsome fellow. I think he'd do."

"You'll see him no more, I'm afraid," answered Rankel.

"I don't think he could; for I reckon almost certain I've seen him this morning. There's something peculiar in his appearance I could not fail to recognize. I shall be at the station-house at one o'clock, and about at Chicago, where I was down for four; if it's the same man, he's a dead beat and no mistake.

"I guess not, Marsh, that fellow's honest—I could stand up to my word. He pretended to be down on his luck, and in consequence of some slight acquaintance I had to bear to a rascal, besides took me his credentials," said Rankel.

I glanced over them.

"All fair and square," continued, "and though from peculiar circumstances, I should be very sorry to publish my name, but seldom forget faces, I believe you'll see what I'll do if you like, to prove him after my own, they own," I said.

"What's your opinion, Charlie?"

"A very simple one; he's coming in on you monday; the $500 on your mantel is not too tempting, a jewellery shop where he cannot help, I mean, is beside him alone in the room for a few minutes; come back, and without looking around, send him away under some pretext. Until next Monday, on the door down stairs. If the notes pass all safe, on his departure, I'll make them handbill once, and I will let him pass out; they are not rare notes, and I'll arrest him. There will be no risk, and it is a fair trial, I said.

"Agreed," cried Charlie.

The next morning were things was arranged as I had suggested, the notes passed, on his departure I made them handbill once, and I will let him pass out; they are not rare notes, and I'll arrest him. There will be no risk, and it is a fair trial, I said.

"Agreed," cried Charlie.

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"Agreed," cried Charlie.

Salem Lead Company

SALEM, MASS.

THIS Company having completed its extensive works, and introduced machinery of the most improved description, is now prepared to furnish

Pure White Lead

Of superior quality, and in all the various grades of fineness, whose color and body is at least equal to any other Lead in the market, and strictly pure. The same is warranted. Mr. D. G. Robinson, has charge of the business in this city, and all orders left with him will receive prompt attention. Orders can be left at the office of the Company, No. 1 Exchange street, Portland, or at the Store of the Company, No. 115 Broad street, Boston.

apr 2 dawd&w1m

Goodrich Seedling Potatoes

I WILL SELL the Early Goodrich, direct on board, at 40 cts. per bush.; 10 per barrel, $3.50 per barrel. Harrison Cobb, 75 cts per peck, $2.50 per bush., $7 per barrel. Gomez, Early Calico, and White Mercer, 50 cts per peck, $2 per bush., $5 per barrel. Jackson Red Cloud, 50 cts per peck, $2 per bush., $5 per barrel. Prince Albert, 50 cts per peck, $2 per bush., $5 per barrel. The above potatoes have proved healthy, and very productive for either early or late. Descriptive circulars sent free. Choice, smooth, white seeding potatoes, white, choice seeding potatoes.

Send in the same log of barrels. Delivered at Express Office, as ordered. Address P. PHELPS,

apr11 eawd4w Hampden Corner, Maine.

FOR SALE.

One Horse, 10 years old, weighing 1200 lbs; one Spring One Carriage Harness; one Buffalo Robe; Soldier's Gun; Cow. Inquire of Dodge Sargent, in Bangor.

Also

A FARM of about 100 acres, situated in Mayville, Arcadian county, with good buildings, 30 acres cleared, cuts about 30 tons of hay. These are unexcelled small privileges on the farm.

The above will be sold at a great bargain, if applied for soon. For further information inquire of T. H. PRESCOTT, Central street.

apr1 1w*

RUBBER BOOTS,
RUBBER SHOES,
RUBBER SANDALS,
LOW CUT RUBBERS
RUBBER COATS

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at Wood's,

apr 9 Corner Hammond and Main Sts.

Room Papers and Borders.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of Paper and Borders just opened by D. BUGBEE & CO.

DR. CARPENTER, BLINDNESS.

OCULIST AND AURIST,

CAN BE CONSULTED AT

THE BANGOR HOUSE, BANGOR,

UNTIL APRIL 25, 1869, ONLY, UPON

Blindness, Deafness, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Scrofula, Discharges from the Ears, Noises in the Head, Nasal & Aural Polypus, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Films, Opacities, Weeping Eyes.

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

EYE, EAR, THROAT, LUNGS, AND AIR PASSAGES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED WITHOUT PAIN.

CONSULTATION AT OFFICE FREE.

In most cases Dr. C. prescribes can be applied at home without interfering with patient occupation. OFFICE HOURS from 9 to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 4, and 6 1-2 to 7 1-2 P. M.

☛Patients visited at their residence if desired.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES.

These Testimonials are *genuine*, and are a few among hundreds received in Maine during Dr. C.'s last few years' practice. They are advertised that any person interested can investigate the truthfulness of them and satisfy themselves. It will be noticed that cures are PERMANENT. DR. C. IS PERMITTED TO REFER TO MANY OTHERS, RESIDENTS OF BANGOR AND VICINITY, WHO HAVE RECEIVED BENEFITS OR CURES UNDER HIS TREATMENT.

Catarrh.

Catarrh is usually the result of a cold in the head, which through inattention, or some constitutional or scrofulous condition of the blood, runs into a chronic disease. Sometimes it arises from Diphtheria, Croup, Measles or Fever, from the frequency of Catarrh ending in Consumption, the relation is no doubt only too true and effect. While the disease is confined to the membranes that line the nose, it is very annoying, but when it attacks the bones of the face and head, and the upper part of the throat, destruction of the bones of the skull is liable to occur, requiring much more skill and experience to treat successfully. Catarrh is not a local disease, but a constitutional one, and requires a constitutional treatment; a thorough examination and the application of such a treatment as the nature of the disease and the extent of the case requires, but if neglected and left to run for a long time, as they usually do, they cannot be cured. There are hundreds in this city and vicinity who are suffering from Catarrh in its various forms, and many of them are in the first stages of consumption, who might be cured if they would only consult a physician who understands the disease. Many of the cases of Catarrh are brought on by taking cold in the head, which settles in the throat, producing hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, and finally consumption. Dr. C. has had many cases of this kind, and has cured them all. Many of the cases of Catarrh are brought on by taking cold in the head, which settles in the throat, producing hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, and finally consumption. Dr. C. has had many cases of this kind, and has cured them all.

Catarrh in the Head.

In the bony arch which forms the roof of the mouth, there are some small openings, called the posterior nares, communicating the roof of the mouth, and between the front part of the brain, called the sphenoid cell. Many of these openings are very small, and when the mucous membrane which lines the nose becomes thickened by disease, these openings are closed, and the secretions which should pass through them are confined, and become offensive. Now if these openings are closed, the secretions which should pass through them are confined, and become offensive. Now if these openings are closed, the secretions which should pass through them are confined, and become offensive.

Catarrh of the Throat.

Secretions from the nose, which, when they are healthy, are thin and watery, become thick and tenacious, and adhere to the throat, which they irritate, causing a cough, which, if not checked, may end in consumption. Now if these secretions from the nose, which, when they are healthy, are thin and watery, become thick and tenacious, and adhere to the throat, which they irritate, causing a cough, which, if not checked, may end in consumption.

Catarrhal Deafness.

When the disease extends to the Eustachian tube, which leads from the opening of the external ear to the back part of the throat, deafness is the result. In order to cure deafness of this kind, a thorough examination and the application of such topical treatment as the nature of the disease requires, but if neglected and left to run for a long time, as they usually do, they cannot be cured. There are hundreds in this city and vicinity who are suffering from Catarrh in its various forms, and many of them are in the first stages of consumption, who might be cured if they would only consult a physician who understands the disease. Many of the cases of Catarrh are brought on by taking cold in the head, which settles in the throat, producing hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, and finally consumption. Dr. C. has had many cases of this kind, and has cured them all. Many of the cases of Catarrh are brought on by taking cold in the head, which settles in the throat, producing hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, and finally consumption. Dr. C. has had many cases of this kind, and has cured them all.

Neuralgia.

Is often induced by catarrh, and will also cause pains and disagreeable sensations in the head, usually attributed to Neuralgia, frequently arise from a Catarrhal affection.

Testimonial of Mr. T. M. Follansbee, No. 117 Commercial St. Portland.

From the Portland Argus.

I may safely state that I have been cured of Chronic Catarrh of many years' standing by Dr. Carpenter, now at the U. S. Hotel. When I consulted Dr. C. I had copious discharges from the head, very weak eyes and great difficulty in breathing. In the course of this treatment cure has been entirely. I have had no return of the disease.

T. M. FOLLANSBEE.

Portland, January 6, 1869.

Testimonial of Miss Palmer of Bangor.

From the Bangor Whig and Courier.

Bangor, February 15, 1869.

I suffered from Deafness and pains in my head for seven years, and was under the care of eminent physicians without relief. When I consulted Dr. Carpenter in the year 1865, I could not hear the ticking of fire bells. A course of his treatment restored the noises and restored my hearing, so that I can hear a watch ticking two feet from my ear.

LIZZIE PALMER,
Cor. Somerset and Centre Streets.

Testimonial of Mr. W. C. Phillips of Bangor.

From the Bangor Whig and Courier.

Bangor, Feb. 22, 1869.

I suffered over fifteen years from Deafness and discharging of the ear, and was doctored by eminent physicians without relief, until I placed myself under the care of Dr. Carpenter, at the Bangor House, in October, 1865. He removed a polypus which had grown there, and after the application of his remedies for a few months, the discharge was cured, and hearing is good. I also suffered from Catarrh in the head, and would advise all persons afflicted with diseases of the kind to consult him. Shall be pleased to converse with any person interested.

W. C. PHILLIPS,
115 Broad Street.

Testimonial of Mr. G. D. Robinson of Bangor.

Bangor, Feb. 22, 1869.

I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh for many years, and had been doctored by eminent physicians, without the least benefit, until I called on Dr. Carpenter, at the Bangor House, and after a course of Dr. C.'s treatment was perfectly restored to health, and have remained so. I would recommend any person afflicted with Catarrh to call on Dr. C., as I believe his remedies will cure them.

GEO. D. ROBINSON.

At Mr. J. F. Mugg's, Corner Franklin & Hammond Sts.

Testimonial of David Bugbee, Esq., of Bangor.

Bangor, Feb. 15, 1869.

I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh; I applied to Dr. Carpenter, at the Bangor House, on the 20th of March, 1865, and before he left the city, was entirely cured. I would say that I had been troubled with Catarrh for many years, and had tried many physicians, but received no benefit from any of them until I called on Dr. Carpenter, and I would recommend any person afflicted with Catarrh to call on him, as I believe he can cure them.

D. BUGBEE,
No. 6, Kenduskeag Bridge.

Testimonial of Mr. A. R. Greenough, Esq., of Bangor.

From the Bangor Whig and Courier.

Bangor, Feb. 15, 1869.

When I consulted Dr. Carpenter, at the Bangor House, in November, 1865, I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh in its worst form. I had a cough, which caused me to raise large quantities of matter every morning, and my health was very poor. I had been under the care of several physicians, but received no benefit from any of them until I called on Dr. Carpenter, and after a course of his treatment I was entirely cured, and my health restored. I would recommend any person afflicted with Catarrh to call on Dr. Carpenter, as I believe he can cure them.

A. R. GREENOUGH.

Testimonial of Mr. A. F. Boynton.

From the Waterville Mail.

Waterville, January 7, 1869.

For many years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh, and Bronchitis. I had a bad cough, could get no rest day or night, and was fast going into consumption. I had tried many remedies, but received no benefit from any of them until I called on Dr. Carpenter, at the Bangor House, and after a course of his treatment was entirely restored to health, and have remained so. I would recommend any person afflicted with Catarrh to call on Dr. Carpenter, as I believe he can cure them.

A. F. BOYNTON.

Testimonial of Mr. H. G. Pitcher, of Bangor.

Bangor, Feb. 16, 1869.

DR. CARPENTER:

Dear Sir,—I take this opportunity to thank you, for the skill and kindness you displayed while treating my daughter in the Spring of 1868. The result of your treatment was perfectly successful. My daughter is now quite well, and I am pleased to recommend any person in need of your services, as I believe you will be able to do all that can be done for them.

Very Respectfully Yours,
H. G. PITCHER,
No. 107, Union St.

Certificate of Mrs. Wyer of Portland.

From the Portland Press.

Portland, Jan. 1, 1869.

I was so blind from inflammation of my eyes for a year and a half as not to be able to read, and for the last nine months entirely blind. Was confined to a dark room, and suffered exceedingly from pains in my eyes and head. My health was poor, my nervous system much prostrated, though I am usually healthy, and I was completely discouraged, for I had been doctored by six eminent physicians without receiving the least benefit, but was entirely relieved when by the advice of my friends, I was induced to consult Dr. Carpenter, at the United States Hotel, in 1866, and I have been under his care two months only, before the inflammation had left my eyes, and I could see to read and sew and my general health was restored. I have had no return of my troubles, and I would advise the blind to consult Dr. Carpenter.

MRS. MARY E. WYER.

Testimonial of Mr. J. H. Parker of Lewiston.

From the Lewiston Journal.

Lewiston, May 11, 1867.

I have been a great sufferer from Chronic Catarrh. When I applied to Dr. Carpenter I was suffering from its most intense form. It had destroyed my hearing almost entirely, and was gradually destroying my health. Under the course prescribed by Dr. Carpenter, all unpleasant symptoms have disappeared, and I experience very little inconvenience from my former disease. I am satisfied that I shall receive a permanent cure by following the treatment a short time longer. Hundreds of dollars would not induce me to be again afflicted as I was when I consulted the Dr. Any person interested can see me at my place of business, opposite Lewiston House.

J. H. PARKER.

Testimonial of Mrs. R. D. Hill of Bangor.

From the Bangor Whig and Courier.

Bangor, Feb. 21, 1868.

When the publish Dr. Carpenter, at the Bangor House, in December, 1866, I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh that my lungs were affected and my health failing; but a course of his treatment cured me entirely and permanently. My lungs are now healthy, and I have not had a symptom of Catarrh since.

MRS. R. D. HILL,
Residence, Cor. Somerset and Essex Streets.

Testimonial of Miss Laing of Passadumkeag.

From the Bangor Whig.

Passadumkeag, March 18, 1868.

DR. CARPENTER:

Dear Sir.—With great pleasure I wish to inform you that the course of treatment that you prescribed for me at the Bangor House in Dec., 1865, perfectly and permanently cured my eyes. I had suffered terribly with Scrofulous Sore Eyes ten years, and in defiance of physicians' remedies they grew worse. Every spring, and fall, I was compelled to go in a dark room, for days, and keep my eyes from exposure to light. I always think of you with gratitude for the great cure you performed for me, and to me my eyesight.

Yours, with sincere thanks,
KATIE LAING.

Testimonial of Mr. Charles Perley, of Bangor.

Bangor, Feb. 15, 1869.

I was deaf from infancy and when I consulted Dr. Carpenter, about a year ago, I had become very deaf and at times was scarcely able to hear at all, but am thankful to say that a course of Dr. C.'s treatment restored my hearing. I have no trouble in hearing ordinary conversation, and one hour's time I can easily converse. I speak for Dr. C.'s skill and kindness. I should have become entirely deaf and must for business. I reside in the house next Mr. H. G. Pitcher's store, on Ohio Street.

CHARLES PERLEY.

Testimonial of Mrs. Clark Piper of Benton.

From the Bangor Whig & Courier.

Bangor, Oct. 1, 1868.

For the benefit of those suffering from Deafness, I make public my own case. I have been growing deaf, for fifteen years, and had become quite so much that I could not hear my own voice, or hear any sound, though the loudest speaker. By the advice of friends who had been benefited by Dr. Carpenter's treatment, I was induced to go and visit him about six weeks ago, while he was at Augusta, and was relieved in my hearing, and can now hear ordinary conversation without the inconvenience and pain still imposing under the course of treatment prescribed by him. Any person interested, desirous of seeing me, can call on me by calling at my residence in Benton.

MRS. CLARK PIPER.

Benton, Me., March 16, 1868.

DR. CARPENTER:

Dear Sir.—I find above note proved a perfect experiment case.

MRS. CLARK PIPER.

Testimonial of Mr. Pettingill of Lowiston.

From the Lewiston Journal.

Lewiston, Nov. 25, 1868.

From gratitude to Dr. Carpenter, and that others may be benefited, I would say to the public, that I was afflicted with that terrible disease, Catarrh, more than five years; had a bad cough and head, which was reduced when I consulted Dr. C. to a state of consumption. I had tried many physicians without receiving any benefit, and was told by them that I could not live. I commenced the treatment prescribed by Dr. C., and in a few weeks was entirely relieved of my disease, and my health restored. I have not had a return of it since, and I believe the treatment cured me entirely. I am now in the enjoyment of perfect health.

S. W. PETTINGILL.

Testimonial of Mrs. J. R. Bicknell, of Bangor.

From the Bangor Whig & Courier.

Bangor, Feb. 1, 1869.

I suffered from deafness and discharge from my left ear about six years, and it had become so bad as to be of no help to me in hearing. My right ear was fast becoming deaf, and my nerves and general health was much affected thereby. After resorting to Dr. Carpenter's treatment, I found that I could hear distinctly, and the discharge from my ear entirely ceased. I am now in good health, and consider myself entirely cured. I have no hesitation in recommending any person afflicted with disease of the ear, to call on Dr. Carpenter, as I believe he can cure them.

MRS. J. R. BICKNELL,
12 Bromley st.

Testimonial of A. G. Blunt, Esq., of Portland.

From the Portland Transcript.

Portland, Jan. 16, 1869.

This is to certify that Dr. Carpenter, now at the United States Hotel, has cured me of deafness and other organ of the ear of many months' standing. I had been doctored by many eminent physicians, without relief. Any person interested can see me at Messrs. Blunt & Fox's, Middle street.

A. G. BLUNT.

Testimonial of Mrs. Oates of Lewiston.

From the Lewiston Journal.

Lewiston, July 1868.

I was deaf in the right ear for seven years, and was just losing my sight—was unable to see across the room in the evening, and my eyes were much inflamed. All I asked for them was relief, and for the advice of friends I consulted Dr. Carpenter at the U. S. Hotel. Under his care I have recovered my vision, and can now see as well as ever.

MRS. E. F. OATES.

Testimonial of Mr. Giles, of Paris.

From the Oxford Democrat.

South Paris, July 21, 1868.

It gives extreme pleasure to say to Dr. Carpenter, under whose treatment our little daughter was so severely afflicted with Scrofulous Sore Eyes as to be nearly blind, she could not endure the light, and the discharges from her eyes were so copious as to keep her face in a wet cloth. Dr. Carpenter was called in consultation, and after a short time the discharges from her eyes were checked, and she could endure the light, and in a few weeks was entirely restored to health. Her recovery was considered by her friends and neighbors as little short of miraculous, and we consider it a duty we owe to the public to say that under Dr. Carpenter's treatment our child recovered her sight, and is now in good health.

ISAAC GILES.

Testimonial of Mr. and Mrs. Harlow.

From the Lewiston Journal.

Our son Samuel had been growing deaf several years, caused by sores in the head, and had received physicians, but received no benefit. We employed Dr. Carpenter, at the U. S. Hotel, Lewiston. We are thankful to be able to say that under Dr. C.'s care he has received his hearing—that he can hear a watch ticking six feet from his ear. We recommend Dr. Carpenter to the public in general.

MR. BRADFORD HARLOW.
MRS. BRADFORD HARLOW.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Dr. Carpenter would inform persons afflicted with Catarrh or Disease of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs or Air passages, that he can give his whole time and attention to the treatment of these diseases alone, and from having had practical experience with thousands of cases, he considers himself better qualified to treat them, while they are daily presented to him, than a physician who do not enjoy similar opportunities.

His success in treating Catarrh has been almost wonderful, and although he does not profess to be able to cure every case that may be presented to him, he can boldly say that nine-tenths of all cases, and permanently, can be cured.

The system of treatment can, in most cases, be attended at home, without interfering with the patients' usual occupation.

The past two years Dr. Carpenter has confined his practice to the treating of Catarrh, and other diseases of the head, throat and lungs, and he has had a very extensive practice in the New England States, and in the State of Maine, and the testimonials above and now of many which have been received from all parts of the State. Hundreds of others can be seen at Dr. Carpenter's rooms by persons interested.

Many persons omit to consult Dr. Carpenter until the latter part of his stay, and then have to wait long for an interview with him at all, as his office is usually crowded at that time; therefore, he would advise those desirous of consulting him, to call early as possible, as he has more patients during the first part of his visit.

Those consulting him may rest assured of being treated with candor and impartiality, and in no instance will a case be undertaken that does not show a full prospect of benefit or cure. A record is kept of all cases, and should the remedies prove insufficient to perform a cure, during the patient has only to make application by letter, to Dr. Carpenter, and the necessary remedies will be promptly forwarded.

When the Dr.'s address is unknown, letters directed to his residence, (Norway, Me.,) will be immediately forwarded to him.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress.

PUBLIC—No. [illegible]

AN ACT making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Patent Office for the year ending June 30, 1869, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of [illegible] be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the salaries of the commissioner and employees of the Patent Office, and for the contingent expenses thereof, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, to be expended in the following manner, to wit: [illegible]

Approved, February 5, 1869.

PUBLIC—No. [illegible]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington Monument Association," approved February 21, 1859.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the corporators [illegible]

Approved, February 9, 1869.

PUBLIC—No. [illegible]

AN ACT for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Corwin, late Secretary of the Treasury.

Whereas it appears from the official records of the Treasury Department that the said Thomas Corwin, during the time he was Secretary of the Treasury, [illegible]

Approved, February 9, 1869.

PUBLIC—No. [illegible]

AN ACT to amend the several acts relating to the Territory of Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That [illegible]

Approved, February 9, 1869.

PUBLIC—No. [illegible]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington Monument Association," approved February 21, 1859.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the corporators